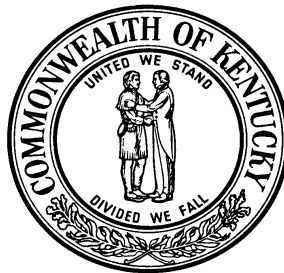


**REPORT OF THE AUDIT OF THE
WEBSTER COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES**

**For The Period
April 25, 2006 Through May 25, 2007**



**CRIT LUALLEN
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EXECUTIVE SUMMARY
AUDIT EXAMINATION OF THE
WEBSTER COUNTY
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES

For The Period
April 25, 2006 Through May 25, 2007

The Auditor of Public Accounts has completed the audit of the Sheriff's Settlement - 2006 Taxes for Webster County Sheriff for the period April 25, 2006 through May 25, 2007. We have issued an unqualified opinion on the financial statement taken as a whole. Based upon the audit work performed, the financial statement is presented fairly in all material respects.

Financial Condition:

The Sheriff collected taxes of \$4,854,861 for the districts for 2006 taxes, retaining commissions of \$190,636 to operate the Sheriff's office. The Sheriff distributed taxes of \$4,664,000 to the districts for 2006 Taxes. Taxes of \$132 are due to the districts from the Sheriff and refunds of \$294 are due to the Sheriff from the taxing districts.

Report Comment:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Deposits:

The Sheriff's deposits were insured and collateralized by bank securities.

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CRIT LUALLEN
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

To the People of Kentucky

Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor

Jonathan Miller, Secretary

Finance and Administration Cabinet

Honorable James R. Townsend, Webster County Judge/Executive

Honorable Frankie Springfield, Webster County Sheriff

Members of the Webster County Fiscal Court

Independent Auditor's Report

We have audited the Webster County Sheriff's Settlement - 2006 Taxes for the period April 25, 2006 through May 25, 2007. This tax settlement is the responsibility of the Webster County Sheriff. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on this financial statement based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, and the Audit Guide for Sheriff's Tax Settlements issued by the Auditor of Public Accounts, Commonwealth of Kentucky. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statement is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statement. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, the Sheriff's office prepares the financial statement on a prescribed basis of accounting that demonstrates compliance with the modified cash basis, which is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statement referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the Webster County Sheriff's taxes charged, credited, and paid for the period April 25, 2006 through May 25, 2007, in conformity with the modified cash basis of accounting.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated May 14, 2008 on our consideration of the Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.



To the People of Kentucky

Honorable Steven L. Beshear, Governor

Jonathan Miller, Secretary

Finance and Administration Cabinet

Honorable James R. Townsend, Webster County Judge/Executive

Honorable Frankie Springfield, Webster County Sheriff

Members of the Webster County Fiscal Court

Based on the results of our audit, we present the accompanying comment and recommendation, included herein, which discusses the following report comment:

- The Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Crit Luallen", with a long horizontal flourish extending to the right.

Crit Luallen

Auditor of Public Accounts

May 14, 2008

WEBSTER COUNTY
FRANKIE SPRINGFIELD, SHERIFF
SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES

For The Period April 25, 2006 Through May 25, 2007

<u>Charges</u>	County Taxes	Special Taxing Districts	School Taxes	State Taxes
Real Estate	\$ 585,002	\$ 690,931	\$ 1,495,054	\$ 417,081
Tangible Personal Property	132,310	175,122	343,323	339,117
Intangible Personal Property				60
Fire Protection	1,248			
Increases Through Exonerations	330	443	860	826
Current Year Franchise - Billed	78,140	92,178	202,770	
Prior Year Franchise - Billed	50,337	60,279	124,847	
Ditch Tax - 2006		10,915		
Ditch Tax - 2005		957		
Additional Billings	437	480	1,073	311
Unmined Coal - 2005 Taxes	21,783	25,705	54,516	15,593
Oil and Gas Property Taxes	13,997	17,146	36,469	9,953
Bank Franchises	53,047			
Penalties	5,115	5,922	12,867	3,320
Adjusted to Sheriff's Receipt	(64)	(17)	(130)	(62)
Gross Chargeable to Sheriff	<u>941,682</u>	<u>1,080,061</u>	<u>2,271,649</u>	<u>786,199</u>
<u>Credits</u>				
Exonerations	909	992	2,256	646
Exonerations - Unmined Coal	800	945	2,003	573
Discounts	12,391	13,757	29,110	11,558
Delinquents:				
Real Estate	22,556	24,798	56,294	16,035
Tangible Personal Property	844	1,129	2,199	2,110
Ditch Tax - 2006		1,190		
Unmined Coal - 2005 Taxes	3,161	3,730	7,910	2,262
Prior Year Franchise	981	1,225	2,366	
Total Credits	<u>41,642</u>	<u>47,766</u>	<u>102,138</u>	<u>33,184</u>
Taxes Collected	900,040	1,032,295	2,169,511	753,015
Less: Commissions (a)	<u>38,539</u>	<u>43,873</u>	<u>75,933</u>	<u>32,291</u>
Taxes Due	861,501	988,422	2,093,578	720,724
Taxes Paid	861,606	988,278	2,093,504	720,612
Refunds (Current and Prior Year)	<u>69</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>182</u>	<u>51</u>
Due Districts or (Refunds Due Sheriff)		(b)	(c)	
as of Completion of Fieldwork	<u>\$ (174)</u>	<u>\$ 59</u>	<u>\$ (108)</u>	<u>\$ 61</u>

(a), (b), and (c) See Next Page

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this financial statement.

WEBSTER COUNTY
 FRANKIE SPRINGFIELD, SHERIFF
 SHERIFF'S SETTLEMENT - 2006 TAXES
 For The Period April 25, 2006 Through May 25, 2007
 (Continued)

(a) Commissions:

10% on \$ 10,000
 4.25% on \$ 2,675,350
 3.5% on \$ 2,169,511

(b) Special Taxing Districts:

Health District	\$	53
Extension District		(12)
Drainage Commission		<u>18</u>

Due Districts or (Refund Due Sheriff)	\$	<u>59</u>
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(c) School Districts:

Common School	\$	<u>(108)</u>
Refund Due Sheriff	\$	<u>(108)</u>

WEBSTER COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT

May 25, 2007

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Fund Accounting

The Sheriff's office tax collection duties are limited to acting as an agent for assessed property owners and taxing districts. A fund is used to account for the collection and distribution of taxes. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain government functions or activities.

B. Basis of Accounting

The financial statement has been prepared on a modified cash basis of accounting. Basis of accounting refers to when charges, credits, and taxes paid are reported in the settlement statement. It relates to the timing of measurements regardless of the measurement focus.

Charges are sources of revenue which are recognized in the tax period in which they become available and measurable. Credits are reductions of revenue which are recognized when there is proper authorization. Taxes paid are uses of revenue which are recognized when distributions are made to the taxing districts and others.

C. Cash and Investments

At the direction of the fiscal court, KRS 66.480 authorizes the Sheriff's office to invest in the following, including but not limited to, obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, obligations and contracts for future delivery or purchase of obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state, and certificates of deposit issued by or other interest-bearing accounts of any bank or savings and loan institution which are insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) or which are collateralized, to the extent uninsured, by any obligation permitted by KRS 41.240(4).

Note 2. Deposits

The Sheriff maintained deposits of public funds with depository institutions insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) as required by KRS 66.480(1)(d). According to KRS 41.240(4), the depository institution should pledge or provide sufficient collateral which, together with FDIC insurance, equals or exceeds the amount of public funds on deposit at all times. In order to be valid against the FDIC in the event of failure or insolvency of the depository institution, this pledge or provision of collateral should be evidenced by an agreement between the Sheriff and the depository institution, signed by both parties, that is (a) in writing, (b) approved by the board of directors of the depository institution or its loan committee, which approval must be reflected in the minutes of the board or committee, and (c) an official record of the depository institution.

WEBSTER COUNTY
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENT
May 25, 2007
(Continued)

Note 2. Deposits (Continued)

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a depository institution failure, the Sheriff's deposits may not be returned. The Sheriff does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk but rather follows the requirements of KRS 41.240(4). As of May 25, 2007, all deposits were covered by FDIC insurance or a properly executed collateral security agreement.

Note 3. Tax Collection Period

A. Property Taxes

The real and personal property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2006. Property taxes were billed to finance governmental services for the year ended June 30, 2007. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was November 29, 2006 through May 25, 2007.

B. Unmined Coal Taxes

The tangible property tax assessments were levied as of January 1, 2005. Property taxes are billed to finance governmental services. Liens are effective when the tax bills become delinquent. The collection period for these assessments was April 28, 2006 through September 8, 2006.

Note 4. Interest Income

The Webster County Sheriff earned \$3,377 as interest income on 2006 taxes. The Sheriff was in substantial compliance with his statutory responsibility regarding interest.

Note 5. Sheriff's 10% Add-On Fee

The Webster County Sheriff collected \$16,535 of 10% add-on fees allowed by KRS 134.430(3). This amount was used to operate the Sheriff's office.

Note 6. Advertising Costs And Fees

The Webster County Sheriff collected \$4,540 of advertising costs and \$1,135 of advertising fees allowed by KRS 424.330(1) and KRS 134.440(2). The Sheriff distributed the advertising costs to the county as required by statute, and the advertising fees were used to operate the Sheriff's office.

REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON
COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL
STATEMENT PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS



CRIT LUALLEN
AUDITOR OF PUBLIC ACCOUNTS

The Honorable James R. Townsend, Webster County Judge/Executive
Honorable Frankie Springfield, Webster County Sheriff
Members of the Webster County Fiscal Court

Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And On
Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards

We have audited the Webster County Sheriff's Settlement - 2006 Taxes for the period April 25, 2006 through May 25, 2007, and have issued our report thereon dated May 14, 2008. The Sheriff prepares his financial statement in accordance with a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the Webster County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Webster County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Webster County Sheriff's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However as discussed below, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with the modified cash basis of accounting which is a basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statement that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control over financial reporting.



Report On Internal Control Over Financial Reporting And
On Compliance And Other Matters Based On An Audit Of The Financial
Statement Performed In Accordance With Government Auditing Standards
(Continued)

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting (Continued)

We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying comment and recommendation to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

- The Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statement will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we do not believe that the significant deficiency described above is a material weakness.

Compliance And Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Webster County Sheriff's Settlement – 2006 Taxes for the period April 25, 2006 through May 25, 2007 is free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, and the Department for Local Government and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Respectfully submitted,



Crit Luallen
Auditor of Public Accounts

May 14, 2008

COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

WEBSTER COUNTY
FRANKIE SPRINGFIELD, SHERIFF
COMMENT AND RECOMMENDATION

For The Period
April 25, 2006 Through May 25, 2007

INTERNAL CONTROL – SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCY:

The Sheriff's Office Lacked Adequate Segregation Of Duties Over Receipts And Disbursements

The Sheriff's office lacked adequate segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements. The Sheriff's bookkeeper collected money, prepared deposits, and prepared the daily collections printout. The Sheriff's bookkeeper also prepared monthly reports, prepared checks, and delivered checks to taxing districts. The Sheriff did not document oversight of these activities. We recommend the Sheriff either segregate these duties or implement compensating controls to offset the lack of segregation of duties over receipts and disbursements.

- The Sheriff should periodically compare a daily bank deposit to the daily checkout sheet and then compare the daily checkout sheet to the receipts ledger. Any differences should be reconciled. He could document this by initialing the bank deposit, daily checkout sheet, and receipts ledger.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare the monthly tax distribution reports to the receipts ledger for accuracy. Any differences should be reconciled. He could document this by initialing the monthly tax distribution report.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare payments to taxing districts to checks. He could document this by initialing monthly tax distribution reports, noting that amounts were agreed to checks.
- The Sheriff should periodically compare the bank reconciliation to the balance in the checkbook. Any differences should be reconciled. He could document this by initialing the bank reconciliation and the balance in the checkbook.

Sheriff's Response: No response provided.

